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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/603,680 | 06/25/2003 | Gary L. Graunke | 42P16433 | 3764 |

8791 7590 04/05/2007
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| EXAMINER |
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TRUONG, THANHNGA B

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2135

| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|--|------------|---------------|
| 3 MONTHS | 04/05/2007 | PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/603,680

Applicant(s)

GRAUNKE ET AL.

Examiner

Thanhnga B. Truong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 June 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 June 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Thanhnga B. Truong
AU 2135

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/25/03; 1/31/05; 1/23/06.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the communication filed on June 25, 2003. Claims 1-35 are pending. At this time, claims 1-35 are rejected.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on June 25, 2003; January 31, 2005; and January 23, 2006. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-20 and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

a. *Referring to claims 6 and 31:*

Claims 6 and 31 recites "An article of manufacture including a machine readable medium having stored thereon instructions which may be used to program a system to perform a method." These claims are clearly directed toward a software program and they are non-statutory as not being tangibly embodied in a manner so as to be executable. In addition, application's specification defines "An example of "software" includes executable code in the form of an application, an applet, a routine or even a series of instructions. The software may be stored in any type of computer or machine readable medium such as a programmable electronic circuit, a semiconductor memory device inclusive of volatile memory (e.g., random access memory, etc.) and/or non-volatile memory (e.g., any type of read-only memory "ROM," flash memory), a floppy diskette, an optical disk (e.g., compact disk or digital video disk "DVD"), a hard drive disk, tape, or the like" (see paragraph 0020 of Specification). This computer readable medium includes intangible media such as signals, carrier waves, transmissions optical waves, transmission media incapable of

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being touched or perceived absent the tangible medium through which they are conveyed. Therefore, claims 6 and 31 recite a non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1 and 11 are method of claim, which perform via claims 6 and 31, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 6 and 31 above.

Claims 2-5 are depending on claim 1, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

Claims 7-10 are depending on claim 6, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 6 above.

Claims 12-20 are depending on claim 11, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 11 above.

Claims 32-35 are depending on claim 31, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 31 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-2, 5-7, 10-15, 17-32, and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Doberstein et al (US 5,809,148).

a. *Referring to claim 1:*

i. Doberstein teaches a method comprising:

(1) reading an encrypted data block from memory
(**column 3, lines 20-22 of Doberstein**);

(2) regenerating, during reading of the encrypted data block, a keystream used to encrypt the data block according to one or more stored criteria of the data block (**see Figure 2 and column 3, lines 11-15 and lines 25-39 of Doberstein**); and

(3) once reading of the encrypted data block is complete, decrypting the encrypted data block according to the generated keystream (**column 3, lines 25-29 of Doberstein**).

b. Referring to claim 2:

i. Doberstein further teaches:

(1) wherein reading the encrypted data block comprises: receiving a request for the encrypted data block (**column 3, lines 20-22 of Doberstein**); and reading the encrypted data block from a random access memory (**column 3, lines 11-20 of Doberstein**).

c. Referring to claims 5, 10, 25, 29:

i. Doberstein further teaches:

(1) wherein decrypting the encrypted data block is performed within a single clock cycle (**column 3, lines 25-29 and column 4, lines 39-41 of Doberstein**).

d. Referring to claim 6:

i. This claim consist an article of manufacture including a machine readable medium having stored thereon instructions which may be used to program a system to perform a method claim 1 and thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

e. Referring to claim 7:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 2, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 2 above.

f. Referring to claim 11:

i. Doberstein teaches a method comprising:

(1) computing an initialization vector for a data block according to one or more criteria of the data block (**column 8, lines 64-67; column 3, lines 25-39 of Doberstein**); storing the criteria of the data block used to compute the initialization vector for the data block (**column 3, lines 8-10 of Doberstein**); computing a keystream from the initialization vector and a secret key (**column 3, lines 25-39 of Doberstein**); encrypting the data block according to the keystream (**column 1, lines**

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53-65 of Doberstein); and storing the encrypted data block within memory (column 3, lines 8-10 of Doberstein).

g. Referring to claim 12:

i. Doberstein further teaches:

(1) wherein computing the initialization vector comprises: receiving a write request for the data block (**column 3, lines 11-12 of Doberstein**); identifying a page containing the data block (**column 3, lines 60-65 of Doberstein**); forming a page initialization vector according to the page containing the data block as the initialization vector of the data block (**column 3, lines 25-39 of Doberstein**).

h. Referring to claims 13-14:

i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claim 12, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 12 above.

i. Referring to claim 15:

i. Doberstein further teaches:

(1) wherein forming the block initialization vector comprises: selecting a block counter value for page writes to the page containing the data block as the block initialization vector (**column 3, lines 55-65 of Doberstein**).

j. Referring to claim 17:

i. Doberstein further teaches:

(1) wherein computing the keystream comprises: providing the initialization vector and the secret key to one of a stream cipher and a block cipher to generate the keystream (**column 3, lines 25-39 of Doberstein**).

k. Referring to claims 18-20, 34-35:

i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claims 11-15, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 11-15 above.

l. Referring to claims 21-23, 26-28:

i. These claims consist a processor to implement a method claims 1 and 11, and thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 1 and 11 above.

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m. Referring to claim 31:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 11, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 11 above.

n. Referring to claim 32:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 13, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 13 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 3, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doberstein et al (US 5,809,148), and further in view of Lynn et al (US 5,345,508).

a. Referring to claims 3, 8:

i. Although Doberstein teaches the claimed subject matter using in an initialization vector in the encryption process, Doberstein is silent on the capability of using an initial portion of initialization vector in the encryption process.

(1) wherein re-generating the keystream comprises: identifying an initial portion of an initialization vector used to encrypt the data block according to a page containing the encrypted data block; identifying a remaining portion of the initialization vector used to encrypt the data block according to a block number of the data block; and recomputing the keystream according to the identified initial portion of initialization vector and the identified remaining portion of the initialization vector and a secret key (**column 3, lines 30-39 of Doberstein**).

ii. On the other hand, Lynn teaches the portion of initialization vector in column 3, lines 38-39 of Lynn.

iii. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to:

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(1) have modified the invention of Doberstein with the teaching of Lynn for processing initialization vectors or initial values (**column 2, lines 60-65 of Lynn**).

iv. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to:

(1) have modified the invention of Doberstein with the teaching of Lynn to implementing a cryptography engine.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 4, 9, 16, and 33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Li et al (US 2003/0007635 A1) discloses encryption method, program for encryption, memory medium for storing the program, and encryption apparatus, as well as decryption method and decryption apparatus (see title).

b. Chin et al (US 2004/0030889 A1) discloses method and apparatus for initialization vector processing (see title).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanhnga (Tanya) Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-3858.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached at 571-272-3859. The fax and phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

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TBT

March 29, 2007

Chankun B. Tan
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